

Official Paper of the City.

The Democrat and its Course.

The Democrat complains this morning that we have not attempted, during the campaign, to answer it by argument, except in one instance. That we have met them, generally, with denials that their statements were true.

We take no exception to this assertion, except as to the number of times we have resorted to an argument. But, generally, there has been no opportunity for an argument. The habit of the Democrat has been to make bold, barefaced and false assertions of what it said were facts; and then, standing back upon its dignity, to claim that we were bound to prove them untrue. We will give a few instances of this course of conduct:

As soon as it had breathed the breath of life it commenced harping upon the old thread-bare slang of the Standard and Times about "negro equality" and "amalgamation"—but when we referred to the democratic resolutions of 1849, approved by Barstow, Fairchild, Coon, and other leaders of the party, it had no reply—that was not "argument!"

It asserted (as argument we suppose) that republicans are abolitionists; and when asked for a definition, it said that abolitionists were hypocrites, wide awakes, free lovers and wife whippers.

It charged Mr. Lincoln with being a tory and traitor to his country.

It asserted that "the republican party countenanced and aided the felon and murderer John Brown, in his foray upon the lives and property of the people of Virginia—that its members placed arms in his hands to shoot down in cold blood his innocent and unoffending countrymen."

It said that "the emissaries and fanatics of this republican party are fomenting insurrections among the slaves, urging them to arson and placing the murderous knife in the hands of the slave, with which to cut the throat of his master."

It asserted that "the history of the republican party was covered all over with blood and treason."

It contained numerous forged extracts purporting to be taken from the speeches and editorials of republicans.

It published a garbled, false and unfair extract from the speech of Carl Schurz.

It made false charges against our candidate for assembly in this city.

It charged us with writing an editorial, descriptive of the Douglas reception in this city, before Mr. Douglas arrived.

It asserted that we had received a hundred dollars from Mr. Graham, the republican candidate for assembly, "so that the Gazette could lie for him, and could slander Mr. Richardson with a fine relish."

In many other instances it has traduced republicans and misstated their positions.

And while doing this, it has persistently refused to bring forward its proof, and continued to reiterate its falsehoods, without referring to any testimony, save its own unsupported assertions. To this we make but one single exception, and that was in discussing the position of Mr. Jefferson on the anti-slavery provision of the ordinance of 1787. Here, some writer in the Democrat manifested a disposition to enter into a legitimate argument upon the merits of the controversy, and to bring forward his evidence, such as it was. But in every other instance, we have been met by bald assertion or offensive and vulgar epithets, wanting in candor, logic and decency.

Now, after having treated us, the republican party, and its nominees, in the manner it has, the Democrat has the impudence to claim that we have "not attempted to answer it with any thing like argument!" "We" said so and so, and you must prove the contrary, or "our" assertion stands good!—That is the "argument" we have been called upon to answer, and because we have done so, in the only legitimate manner possible, we are denounced as deserving to be "kicked out of decent men's society." It is not necessary to make this assertion in relation to the writers who have rendered the Democrat a by-word in the streets—they are not, where known, admitted to the society of decent men, and therefore cannot be kicked out of it.

The Legislature.

The senate of this state will be largely republican. Fifteen senators hold over, of whom ten are republicans and five democrats. Fifteen members were elected this fall, of whom 12 are republicans, and two democrats, Mr. Canning in Ozaukee and Mr. Quainten in Milwaukee county. Lafayette county is reported in doubt, and if carried by the democrats will give them three of the new members. The republicans will have 22 of the whole body, and the democrats 3; if the Lafayette district is saved to them; otherwise, the senate will stand 23 republicans and 7 democrats.

The republicans gain handsomely in the assembly, though to what precise extent we cannot say, as the returns are not sufficient to fall to ascertain.

ROUTING MAJORITIES.—Hanchett will have from 10,000 to 12,000 majority in this district, and Sloan 6,000 in the third. Potter has 2,600 majority.

The court of appeals at Albany, N. Y., decided, in a recent case, that where a name is written upon a printed ballot, the written name must prevail, whether the printed one be obliterated or not.

Geo. Little, Esq., in September last, purchased and shipped a cargo of wheat from Chicago direct to Liverpool, by way of the St. Lawrence River, and has received a letter informing him that the grain had arrived at Liverpool, in twenty-five days from the date of its shipment at this city.

New York.

Below we give the reported majorities in 40 counties, and estimated majorities in the balance, which show an apparent republican majority of 47,166.

Rep. maj.	Fusion.
Cayuga Co.	2956
Wayne	2628
Genesee	2009
Chautauque	5000
Columbia	250
Oneida	3594
Niagara	1273
Orleans	1610
St. Lawrence	7000
Jefferson	3500
Saratoga	1500
Ontonago	4095
Livingston	1900
Montgomery	3485
Steuben	3001
Cortland	2009
Broome	1672
Madison	3500
Chemung	500
Schenectady	150
Cattaraugus	3605
Chenango	1200
Essex	1500
Fulton, est	600
Montgomery	260
Schuyler, est	500
Tioga, est	500
Tompkins, est	1200
Warren	700
Washington	2700
Yates, est	1200
Delaware, est	1200
Otsego	1500

Rep. maj. 87,435

Conservators.—Full returns elect Wall (Rep.) by 333 gain, and Conklin (Rep.) by 69 over John Cochrane, also gain. Smith and Odell (Dem.) are elected in place of Carter and Humphrey, which is a loss.—Vibbard (Dem.) elected by 400 maj., loss.

Wisconsin.

The following are reported majorities in this state:

Lincoln.	Douglas.
Rock.	3,260
Columbia.	1,830
Dane.	650
Milwaukee.	1,869
Racine.	837
Kenosha.	715
Waukesha.	458
Green.	1,150
Walworth.	2,373
Jefferson.	400
Winnebago.	1,392
Brown.	500
Outagamie.	225
Sheboygan.	600
Sauk.	1,400
La Crosse.	790
Fond du Lac.	1,000
Calumet.	125
Grant.	1,800
Dodge.	200
Manitowoc.	200
Crawford.	3
Juneau.	225
Wausau.	1,073
Green Lake.	1,200
Richland.	327
Washington.	1,500
Ozaukee.	1,150
Wood.	75
Waupaca.	800

Illinois.

The Chicago Journal of last evening gives returns by majorities from 64 counties, which foot up 44,286 for Lincoln, and 10,879 for Douglas. The remaining counties gave 1,898 republican majority in 1858, and 13,447 democratic. If the counties not heard from vote as they did in 1858, the majority for Lincoln in the state will be 21,858. This is doing pretty well for a state which Douglas was sure to carry by 10,000 or 15,000.

The republicans have undoubtedly a majority on joint ballot in the legislature, and probably in each house, the senate being composed of 25 members and the republicans being almost certain of 13 members.

P. S. A telegraphic despatch received this morning says—

"The legislature of Illinois is soundly republican. Returns received last night confirm the election of Oglesby and Dummer to the senate; also the election of John Schell by a majority of 22."

This makes the victory complete, and enables the republicans to break up the infamous gerrymandering to which the state has been subjected, and which would have been continued if the democracy had retained the control of the legislature.

Majority in New York.

In reply to hundreds of questions, verbal by letter and telegraph, about New York, says the Chicago Tribune, we would state that the latest footings we have seen, make Lincoln's majority 47,166 over fusion.

The official count improves most of the reported majorities, and we think when the actual figures become known it will be above 45,000. We hope our impatient friends will now rest content, and wait until the result is officially announced. The rural districts have done gloriously. They have wiped out the doughface majority in New York city, and have swept the state by a grand majority over cotton, codfish, disunion and know nothingism; all combined into one nasty fusion.

VOTES FOR LINCOLN IN KENTUCKY.—In Covington, the vote stands: Bell 935, Douglas 844, Breckinridge 289, Lincoln 220. Ludlow Precinct, stands thus: Bell 55, Douglas 69, Breckinridge 5, Lincoln 21. In Newport—Bell 321, Douglas 423, Breckinridge 64, Lincoln 268. In Louisville Lincoln had about 100 votes.

CONGRESSMEN ELECT OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The following are the congressmen elected in Massachusetts on Tuesday, all of whom, except William Appleton, Bell fusionist, are republicans:

1 Thomas D. Elliot,	7 Daniel W. Gooch,
2 James D. Butler,	8 Charles E. Train,
3 Charles F. Adams,	9 Goldsmith F. Bailey,
4 Alex. H. Kio,	10 Charles Delano,
5 William Appleton,	11 Henry L. Davis,
6 John B. Allen,	

All these are members of the present congress except Appleton, who takes Burlington's place, and Bailey, who takes Eli Thayer's place.

Gov. Brown on Disunion.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Nov. 8. Gov. Brown, in a special message to the legislature, thinks that few states will meet the southern convention, and does not recommend the appointment of delegates from Georgia. He thinks the constitutional safeguards of the people of Georgia have been violated by the special non-slaveholding states, to the extent of justifying, in the judgment of civilized nations, the adoption of any measures necessary for the restoration and future protection of their rights. He referred to the patriotic spirit of the Georgia government, and portrayed the series of unconstitutional and unfriendly acts subsequently. He is pointedly severe on Massachusetts laws, and says if the laws of that state cause plunder from Georgia's citizens, Massachusetts must be compelled to compensate them. He advises reprisals, and says, "let us meet unjust aggressions and unconstitutional state legislation, with just retaliation."

He recommends the enactment of laws authorizing the seizure of such amount of money or property of any citizen of Georgia, as may be necessary to indemnify the losses of citizens of Georgia. He recommends legislation to drive the manufacturers of such offending states, out of Georgia. He says Georgia has the right, as soon as northern goods are brought into Georgia, to tax them as she deems proper. He advises the passing of a law taxing goods and merchandise twenty five per cent, introduced after the first of January, if manufacturers in or brought from Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan, Maine, Rhode Island, New York, Wisconsin or any other unfriendly states, and the tax to be remitted when the unfriendly legislation is repealed. Should such legislation prove ineffectual, he recommends the repeal of all parts of the penal and civil code protecting the lives, liberties and property of the citizens of the states where such unfriendly laws exist.

He says: "In my opinion, the time for bold and decided action has arrived, and he is unworthy the confidence of the people of Georgia who refuse to vindicate his honor at any cost and maintain his constitutional rights at all hazards." He believes the legislation recommended will tend to strengthen rather than weaken the ties of the union of the states. It will destroy sectional controversy, and narrow down the issue to a contest between individual states. He says if the legislature fails to enact laws, he recommends that the people should rise in their might—at the ballot-box demand their enactment.

The governor entertains no doubt of the right of each state to decide to act for itself. So long as all the states abide in good faith by the constitutional obligations, no state can withdraw from the Union without being guilty of bad faith to the others. Any violation of the faith relieves all parties. The right of secession for cause was only denied by those who deny the sovereignty of the states.

The message fills twenty-two closely printed octavo pages. A full review of offensive northern legislation concludes thus:—"For the purpose of putting the state in a defensive condition, as fast as possible, preparing for the emergency which must be met sooner or later, he recommends the sum of a million of dollars, to be immediately appropriated as a military fund for the ensuing year, and prompt provision made for raising such portion of the money as may not be in the treasury, as fast as the public expenditures require. 'Millions for defence—not one cent for tribute' should be the motto of the southern states. To every demand for further concession or compromise of our rights, we should reply, the argument is exhausted and we now stand on our own arms."

Disunion Won't Work.

The following paragraphs from the Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia Press need no comment:

JUSTICE WAYNE INDIGNANT.—Justice Wayne, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and a citizen of Georgia, who reached Washington last evening, after a brief visit to New York, is exceedingly indignant at the course of the disunionist, and announces his intention to admonish Mr. Cobb of the fatal risk he is running. Justice Wayne was an original Jackson man, and was appointed to the high position he adorns by the hero of New Orleans.

REMOVER OF MR. BRECKINRIDGE.—It is certain that the young Vice President has lately expressed the bitterest regret at the position he was made to occupy by the disunionists.

ILL FEELING BETWEEN WISE AND LETCHER.—Much bad feeling prevails between ex-Gov. Wise and Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, on account of the latter having reasserted his devotion to Douglas, and refused to countenance extravagant military preparations to help forward secession.

SAM HOUSTON.—Late Texas papers prove that the Hero of San Jacinto is making tremendous headway against the disunionists in the state of the "Lone Star," and if two more weeks were allowed, Bell and Everett would unquestionably carry the state against Breckinridge.

ALARM IN THE CABINET.—The President, in the event of the election of Lincoln, intends to deprive the latter of all credit for devotion to the Union by taking strong Union ground in his message. Both Cobb and Thompson are greatly alarmed at the oyster-like silence of the O. P. F., and may resign before two weeks have rolled by.

INDEPENDENT TO DOUGLAS.—The Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy of last Saturday, learns from a highly respectable gentleman, who arrived there that evening direct from Montgomery, that Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, on his arrival in Montgomery, was met with a shower of rotten eggs. That paper says: "Think of it, patriots of the south! A distinguished American citizen, a law-abiding man, a patriot, a statesman, a man holding a high position in the councils of the nation, and one who is the candidate of a great party for the highest office in the gift of a free people, to be offered the greatest conceivable indignity, and in what place was it that Douglas received such treatment? At Montgomery, the home of Wm. L. Yancey, the gentleman who has been mainly instrumental in bringing this government to the very verge of destruction."

"And because the patriot and slandered Douglas chooses to meet the summons of his fellow-citizens in Montgomery, he is greeted on his reception in that city by rotten eggs, and the yells and hisses of demons and fanatics."

Mr. Yancey has recently canvassed the Middle, Northern and Northwestern states, in the dissemination of his faction and disorganized dogmas, but in every instance he has been met and treated like a gentleman. But when a distinguished opponent, a friend of the Constitution and Union, visits the home of Mr. Yancey, he is met with rotten eggs and other indignities."

NEW YORK CONGRESSMEN.—The republicans elect 24 members of congress in New York, and the democrats 9. Republican loss 4—Haskin and Reynolds are reckoned as republicans.

Cayuga county, New York, gives Lincoln 4,000, and the city of Auburn 450. Every town in the county gives Lincoln a majority.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

THE "CHIVALRY" ON STILTS!

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 9. The telegraph lines are down south of Augusta and we have nothing in consequence from Milledgeville. Meetings are being held all over Georgia for forming military companies. A meeting has been called for Augusta to-morrow night. It will be managed by the most talented and conservative citizens and decisive measures for the secession of Georgia will be adopted.

A northern man named Thayer, a homopathic doctor, and a former member, recently returned, was charged with uttering abolition sentiments. Thursday night he was ordered to leave the city; refusing, he was waited on by a crowd this afternoon. The crowd which increased to several hundred was addressed by several citizens, some urging summary proceedings and others a milder course. While the crowd was so engaged, Thayer was conveyed off and escaped. The citizens aided in securing his escape, in consequence of the entreaties of his wife and children. The feeling is greatly widening and deepening into hostility to the Yankees among the people. A military convention of the state will be held next Tuesday at Milledgeville. Gov. Brown's special message has been approved. During its reading in the legislature, there was warm applause.

A delegation of South Carolinians are visiting the Georgia senate, and conservative Georgians have mounted cockades.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 9. In the senate to-day the committee on federal relations reported a bill calling a convention for the 2d Monday in January, to take into consideration the danger incident to the present position of South Carolina in the Union and take measures against the same. After a brief discussion the bill passed—yeas 44, nays 1. The election to take place on the Tuesday previous to the meeting of the convention.

In the house debate took place on the resolution to send a commissioner to Georgia. Some members speaking in favor of co-operation with other states, and others for separate state action. In the senate notice was given of a bill providing police regulations concerning persons from states hostile to slavery. 8,000 minute men are drilling here to-night, and a large number of volunteers have been offered from Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 10. Dispatches state that an unsuccessful attempt was made to-day to remove the government arms from the arsenal in the city to Fort Moultrie. There was great excitement in consequence. The shipping hoisted the Palmetto flag and the steamers saluted it. Immense resistance meetings are to be held here to-night.

LATER. We have now a line from Charleston. Walker, Brevet Lieutenant in the army who was reported to have resigned his commission, will be a candidate for the coming congressional election. The meeting will be held on Saturday night. It is reliably reported that several hundred thousand minute men are already enrolled in the south and the enrollment continues.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. No apprehension exists in official quarters that any efforts will be made to seize the forts or other public property in the south, as no such movements will be tolerated by the authorities of the states in which they are located. The questions which now distract the people of that section being of great delicacy, nothing will be done by executive authority which would tend to exasperate the public mind against the general government at this juncture.

While, however, the president will perform his duty of fully enforcing the laws, the resignation of the federal office holders at Charleston being contingent on the acceptance by the president, time will be given them to reconsider their action. An erroneous report has prevailed that the president intends issuing a proclamation, but it will be recollected that Gen. Jackson did not pursue such a course until after South Carolina had passed the nullifying ordinance.

The cabinet to-day held their first meeting since the presidential election, but no question in connection with southern events required formal action.

BUFFALO, Nov. 10. A fire broke out at one o'clock P. M. in the kitchen of the Clarendon Hotel and rapidly spreading entirely destroyed the main building situated on the corner of Main and South Division and the wing extending through to Washington street. The wing on South Division was saved. Wm. Carland of the firm of Carland and Birne clothiers was burnt to death.

The building was owned by Orsen Phelps and valued at \$30,000 upon which there is an insurance of \$40,000 in New York and New England Co's, the furniture owned by Mr. Hodges of the American and Mr. Rickard of the Clarendon was insured in the Commercial Union of New York. Loss on furniture \$9,000 fully insured. Wm. H. Readbody dropped losses about 3,000 above his insurance, minor losses will make the total loss not far from \$120,000, on which there is about \$50,000 insurance. There was a heavy rain falling at the time which prevented the fire from spreading beyond the buildings. It is rumored that four servant girls are lost and it is thought that many strangers may have perished also.

One man in the 4th story raised a window and called out that he was a stranger and could not find the way out, and could not live another minute in his room and begged the crowd to save him, he was not seen again.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8. The Boston Traveler says a committee of republicans in the first ward of that city has investigated the election returns of that ward, and find that the whole number of names on the voting list is but 1,001, while the vote returned was 1,741. Other frauds are known to have been perpetrated, and it was by these means that Berringtons was elected. The Wm. Taylor, by Wm. Dalton, the White Elephant, by Wm. Dalton, Biographical, by Samuel Smiths, Cassius Gray, by Miss Gilbert, together with many other names and small amount of money for the recovery of which we offer a reward of Ten Dollars. MCKEY & BRO. Janesville, Oct. 24th, 1860. oc23dawit

BEAUTIFY YOUR ROOMS. A LARGE variety of new styles of Wall Paper, this day received at Newell's, Main Street. Call and examine and you are sure to purchase. O. J. D. oc23dawit

Dwelling House to Rent. THE Gothic House in the 4th ward, near Mr. G. S. Spaulding's residence, formerly occupied by N. Loring, is offered for rent. For terms apply to N. L. MURDOCK. oc23dawit

LOST. SOME time past by McKee & Bro., the following Rock County Ord. No. 567, January 9th, 1860, was lost to John Lovell, of Windsor, N. D. No. 228, Nov. 24th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 232, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 233, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 234, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 235, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 236, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 237, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 238, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 239, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 240, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 241, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 242, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 243, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 244, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 245, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 246, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to McKee & Bro., \$104.61—No. 247, Nov. 26th, 1860, payable to 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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH—E. J. Goodspeed, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M. Lectures, Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening. **PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**—O. C. Hickman, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:45 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. **TRINITY CHURCH**—Hiram W. Burns, Pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M. Friday evening service 7:30 P. M. **CHRIST CHURCH**—H. W. Spalding, Pastor. Sunday services, 10:45 A. M., and 2 P. M. **PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH**—Sabbath services at 10:45 A. M., and 8 P. M. **CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**—M. P. Kerner, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M. **METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH**—H. C. Tison, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening. **ST. CUTHBERT, (Catholic)**—Corner Cherry and Holmes street. J. J. O'Connor, Pastor. Services at 8 A. M., and 10:45 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

CELEBRATION IN EDGERTON.

A grand Republican festival will be given by the Fulton Republican Club, at Edgerton, **MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 12TH**. In honor of the result of the presidential election. Military and Wide-Awake companies will be present. There will be a Salute fired, Torchlight Procession, Toasts, Speeches, Supper, &c. All are invited to attend. **PER ORDER OF CLUB.**

Wide Awake Meeting.

This evening at 8 o'clock, at the counting room of the Gazette, to make arrangements to attend the Lincoln celebration at Edgerton on Monday night.

A. B. McLEAN, Captain.

CLOSING SALOONS ON THE SABBATH.—The Mayor has issued a proclamation directing the closing of saloons during the Sabbath. This is not only a proper, but a necessary movement, and the officers of the city should be sustained by every good citizen in executing it. The keeping open of these places during the Sabbath, and selling liquor that day, is in violation of the statutes of the state, and is in violation of the licenses issued. All the best interests of the city will be promoted by enforcing the law in this respect.

A gentleman, whose practical honesty is above par, suggested to us that we make mention of the fact that wood buyers are being "saw" every day. Of seven loads that he sold in market yesterday, not one contained more than three-quarters of a cord, and yet each was sold at the value of a full cord. Purchasers cannot be too careful. Have your wood measured before you buy it.

We noticed last evening that the store in Myers' new block, which is to be occupied by the Allen Brothers as a hat and cap store, was for the first time lighted with gas. It will soon be ready for occupancy.

LARGE BEE.—Mr. W. Ames, of this city, has left at our office a bee which weighs fourteen pounds and is twenty-two inches in circumference. This is a bee which is hard to beat.

FINE APPLES.—C. Skelly and Bro. have received 500 barrels of choice New York apples of all varieties. They are put up in large barrels, three bushels to the barrel, and sold at \$2.50 per barrel.

A VETERAN VOTER.—Mr. James Meares, Sen., of Madison, father of the Meares brothers, who is eighty seven years of age, and who cast his first vote for President for John Adams, went to the polls Tuesday and voted for Lincoln and Hamlin, and the whole republican ticket.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN ROAD.—This road will soon have connection of tracks with all eastern roads, enabling them to deliver, without transfer, to either the Michigan Central, Fort Wayne, or Michigan Southern roads, the large amount of flour, live stock, grain, and other productions of the west and northwest, that are sent over its line to Chicago. This is to be effected by tunnelling Lake and Randolph streets in Chicago. The Journal says that the track is already laid from the depot, under Lake and Randolph street bridges to Madison street. The work at Madison street will soon be completed.

The \$1,000 REWARD PAID.—The Chicago Journal says that the reward of \$1,000 offered for the recovery of the body of Miss Anna Garth, has been paid, after a careful examination under oath before a magistrate, to four young men named Bourde, Curtis, Kessler, and Crocker. It was paid by John B. Drake, of the Tremont House, for the relatives of the deceased. The remains have been taken to the former home of the deceased in Paris, Ky. The body of Mrs. Garth has not yet been found.

MAKING THE MOST OF A MODERATE SALARY.—Within a short time past, says the Chicago Tribune, a young man named Joseph Nash, freight agent of the Michigan Southern Railroad at this city, has found a pressing call by his presence elsewhere, and has left his relations to the company under a cloud, of which enough is known to indicate that from \$17,000 to \$20,000 has been transferred to the wrong side of the column. Mr. Nash has had a salary of \$100 per month, enough to live on in a quiet way. He has managed, however, to make the sum of \$1,200 per annum go a great way, and over very much surface. He was what is called fast, and in a city, costs money.

By the accident on the railroad running from Fall river to Boston, a few days since, a Mrs. Drunkwater had her arm torn off. A fellow passenger says: "My friend, who had an arm torn off, was sitting next me at the time of the accident, and was thrown and lay on the ground, after the train stopped, and was leaving the car, when she said to her companion, 'I believe my arm is gone.' Her companion replied, 'Oh no, it is only numb from a bruise.' A moment after she said, 'It is gone, for I cannot find my hand.' Her companion removed some of her clothing and found that her arm had been taken off near the pocket of the shoulder. It was afterwards found under the car, with a glove still upon the hand.

How to become a real estate agent—marry a rich wife.

Notice to Farm Mortgagees on the M. & M. R. R.

There will be a special meeting of the General League on the above named road, on Friday the 16th day of the present month, at Janesville, at 2 o'clock P. M.—All local Leagues are requested to send delegates to said meeting, as it will be of vital importance to the mortgagees. Each League is entitled to five delegates.

JUSTUS CARPENTER,
Sec'y of G. L.

Madison, Nov. 8, 1860.

Celebration in Edgerton.

The republicans of the town of Fulton will celebrate, at Edgerton, Monday evening, the election of Lincoln, and the glorious victory in their town. Notice of the meeting and its contemplated proceedings will be found in another column. The republicans of Janesville are especially invited to attend, and we earnestly hope a large number will be present. In no place in the state is the vote a more gratifying one, or achieved by harder work, than in Fulton. The proposed celebration is eminently right and proper, and will be conducted as handsomely as the battle was fought. Arrangements, we hear, will be made for a convenient trip to and from Edgerton. After the people are there, they will be taken care of. It is expected that the Janesville glee club, as well as speakers from this city, will be present. A dance will conclude the celebration.

Let every republican in Janesville who can go do so.

Special dispatch to the New York Tribune.

The Rebellion in Charleston.

President Buchanan, if it should prove true that the seceders in Charleston, S. C., have taken possession of the United States fort, will be compelled by his oath to drive the rebels from that property of the United States.

DISUNION.

Mr. Buchanan's organ, the Constitution, contains this morning a most rabid disunion article, asserting that the south cannot submit to the administration of Mr. Lincoln. Traitor to his party, it can hardly be expected that Mr. Buchanan will not become one also to his country. There is considerable excitement, but the secessionists are less violent this evening. The idea that instead of belonging to a large and powerful nation, they may become citizens of South Carolina or Mississippi, without any protection abroad, and with little or no power at home, does not exactly please them. Besides, Uncle Sam has always plenty of money—something of which these small and powerless states will not have to brag, if they go out of the Union.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY.—The republicans have elected the treasurer and register of deeds in Lafayette, and the Senator is in doubt. Shullsburg gives Douglas 200 majority.

FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL.

Rescue, Hook & Ladder Co., No. 1.

Will give their Fourth Annual Festival at the Hyatt House, Janesville, Wisconsin, on

Friday Evening, December 7th, 1860.

Committee of Arrangements.—A. G. Locke, B. B. Johnson, W. B. Belton, John White, D. Dowling, J. C. Hamilton, S. H. Macquiesse, M. Locke, H. Stead, no3rd

TAXES! TAXES!

Pay your taxes, those who have not done so, and save the undersigned the disagreeable duty of collecting the same by legal process.

no3rd

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by

BUMP & GRAY,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, NOVEMBER 10, 1860.

The weather being pleasant, reports of wheat were quite large today, about 6000 bushels changed hands at a range of 70¢ to 80¢ for fair dry shipping to choice milling spring. The market closed firm at those rates. No change in other grades.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good to choice, milling spring 70¢; fair to good dry shipping 70¢.

OATS—good local demand at 14¢ per bushel.

RYE—in fair request at 30¢ per 80 lbs.

CORN—old shelled at 20¢ per 80 lbs. New in ear 15¢ per 70 lbs.

TIMOTHY SEED—in good demand at 1.00 per 100 lbs.

DARLEY—shelled at 35¢ per 80 lbs, prime, and 25¢ for common.

POTATOES—plenty at 12¢ per 80 lbs for good to choice ones.

BUTTER—in demand at 10¢ per 100 lbs for choice roll.

EGGS—source at 11¢ per dozen.

HIDES—green, 60¢ per Dry, Salt, 11¢.

EGGS—spring at 2.00, per 100 lbs.

POLTRY—chickens, 75¢; chickens, fat 1.00; chickens 1.25 each.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Friday evening, November 9.

Wheat more active and a little higher: northern wheat 84¢; No. 1 spring, 85¢; No. 2, 84¢.

Outs quiet with sales at 18¢. Rye neglected. Barley dull. Highwheels declined 1/2¢. Lard 11¢. Beef cattle steady at 2.00, 3.00.

JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC CATERERS.

The most effectual and wholesome Saleratus ever introduced.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS Everywhere.

MANUFACTORY,

345 Washington St., cor. Franklin St., NEW YORK.

SOLD BY

F. S. ELDRED,

at Janesville, Wis.

HOUSE TO LET.—The one three doors north of my residence, on Bluff street.

Janesville, Oct. 24, 1860. W. A. LAWRENCE. no3rd

Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Paper.

The largest stock of Wrapping Paper ever brought to this city at Janesville, and at prices that defy competition. In large quantities for cash on delivery, at paper mill prices. no3rd

NEW BOOKS.

THIS day received by Express from New York, Life and Letters of Emily C. Jackson, by Dr. Hand. Rich. Love on Towns and Dr. Thompson. Historical Pictures Retouched, by Mrs. Hall. Glaciers of the Alps by John Tyndall. no3rd

Cash Paid FOR CITY AND COUNTY ORDER

at the Hardware Store of R. J. RICHARDSON. no3rd

A NORTHERN Supply of Miss Oliver's Cakes, by D. Holland, at

SILVER WARE pure as gold, just received at

Phoenix Insurance Co. of Hartford.

We take pleasure in directing the attention of property-holders to the statement of the Phoenix Insurance Company, published in another column. This we consider one of the most reliable Insurance Companies in the country; and we think no one need have the least hesitancy in effecting an insurance in it. Their exhibit shows conclusively of its reliability. No one owning property should go without an insurance, and to such we recommend them to call on the agent and at once effect an insurance.—*Home Journal, Ind.*

Continental Insurance Company.

This prosperous corporation, in order to meet its present and growing wants, has just completed the purchase of the desirable property known as No. 102 Broadway and No. 1 Pine street. Possession will be given on or before the 1st of May next, when we learn a new and beautiful structure will be erected, suited to the requirements of the Corporation. No construction of a similar character in the nation, all things considered, can boast of such an unparalleled prosperity as can this. Commencing with a cash capital of half a million of dollars, it has steadily and rapidly grown, until its available assets now amount to about one million. The officers and directors are known all over the country as among the leading influential business men and capitalists of this city. No better safe, or stronger Insurance Company exists than the Continental. May it live and grow a thousand years, and continue to pay fat dividends.—*New York Independent.*

To the Public.

"Now is the accepted time"—to-morrow may be too late—delays are dangerous.—Have you got a store of goods? Have you a dwelling house? Have you any insurable property? Go at once to Dimock's Agency and have it insured. Do not let the melancholy words "he had no insurance" prove applicable to your case in event of a sweeping fire.

NOTHING LIKE IT TO RESTORE A DOUBTFUL CREDIT.

It is greatly to the credit of any owner or occupant of a building to have placed conspicuously over his door, any of the following leading companies' house plates. The Home of New York. The Phoenix of Hartford. The Continental of New York. The Security of New York. The Merchants of Hartford, or the Northern of London, England. Is your credit at the Banks getting below par, up with one of these plates and you are all right at the Rock County, the Central or at Hoyt's.—Every passer-by will say "there is a sound business man." Tell your New York creditors that you insure your lake freights in the reliable Old Home, and your goods after their arrival in any of these incomparable companies and your orders will at all times be filled, and at the lowest figures. A few more of these ornamental plates left at Dimock's Agency.

I desire to call the attention of the citizens of Janesville and Rock county, more in detail to these well known, reliable and prompt paying

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

Representing in the Aggregate

CASH ASSETS

to the amount of

\$10,248,000.00.

E. L. DIMOCK,

GENERAL INSURANCE

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Represents a better line of Insurance Companies than any one agent in the North West, having an aggregate

CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

AMOUNTING TO

\$10,248,000.00.

Will give particular attention to

Insuring Property

of all kinds at

Low Rates

as other responsible companies.

The Home Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$1,500,000.00.

There is no better Insurance Company in the world.

PHENIX, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$600,000.00.

The Phoenix is one of the soundest of sound companies. And always pays.

Continental, of New York.

75 per cent of profits divided among Policy Holders.

Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$1,000,000.00.

Every body knows this Continental. It cannot be beat for safety or fair dealing.

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.

75 per cent of profits divided among Policy Holders.

Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$600,000.00.

The Security, as its name purports, will prove a perfect security to every man who insures in it.

Merchants, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$250,000.00.

The Merchants are perfect. Little Giant, Strong, safe and capital managed.

The Northern, of London, Eng.

CASH CAPITAL,

\$6,298,000.00.

"Figures will not lie." Losses settled without reference to London.

Preparations are being made to issue Policies in a short time.

Applications solicited and Policies issued

in all the above companies, at as

Low Rates

as by any other equally responsible companies, by application to

E. L. DIMOCK, Agent

for Janesville and Vicinity.

Losses Promptly and Fairly Adjusted.

FULL COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS, fully

BOOTS AND SHOES!

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

I AM now receiving my Fall purchases, which, with the large stock of

Custom Work

on hand, makes up (I honestly believe) the largest and best selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever before offered in this market.

I WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION

of all in want of anything in this line, feeling confident that the

QUALITY AND PRICE

will prove satisfactory.

Custom Work Made to Order

from the

Best Material!

and by workmen that

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

Feeling gratified for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I would ask a

Continuance of the Same,

hoping to merit it by making and selling

GOOD WORK!

at a small advance only from prime cost.

no3rd

Bachelor's Oriental

HAIR TONIC!

Bachelor's Oriental Hair Tonic,

Is a Perfect Hair Dresser.

Bachelor's Oriental Hair Tonic,

Is Free from Irritating Matter.

Bachelor's Oriental

HAIR TONIC,

Softens the Hair when Hard and Dry.

Bachelor's

ORIENTAL HAIR TONIC,

Remains Longest in Effect.

BACHELOR'S ORIENTAL HAIR

TONIC,

Has the Finest and most Delicate Perfume

BACHELOR'S ORIENTAL HAIR TONIC,

Only Costs 25 Cents.

BACHELOR'S ORIENTAL

Hair Tonic,

Is Prepared and for Sale only by

TALLMAN & COLLINS,

and

CHURCHISTS & DRUGGISTS

Janesville.

For Summer Complaints, &c.,

USE

Treat's Celebrated Anodyne Cordial,

Posyette's Anodyne Cordial,

Paris' Pain Killer,

Ford's Tonic Cordial,

Graffenburg's Dysentery Syrup,

Beck's Vaginal Cordial,

and

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

SPONGES!

BATH SPONGES, fine, for Toilet use.

SPONGES, for Carriages.

BATHING TOWELS.

COLOGNE, for the Bath.

RAY RUM, fine.

FINE SO.

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

Great Closing off Sale

OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

CORNELIUS VANDERWAF.

PREPARE TO TRAVEL

for your boots, shoes, rubbers, and the cheap and comfortable

of the Citizens of Rock County.

I have now prepared to show what I know to be the largest and best stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

ever offered in this city. And I shall try and maintain the fair reputation of fair and honorable dealing; that this store has so long enjoyed by

SELLING GOOD GOODS

as cheap as the cheapest. I am now receiving my

Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

all of which must be sold at some price. As the store I now occupy will be torn down soon, I shall close up my entire stock at

Low Prices

Official Paper of the City.

The Democrat and its Course.

The Democrat complains this morning that we have not attempted, during the campaign, to answer it by argument, except in one instance. That we have met them, generally, with denials that their statements were true.

We take no exception to this assertion, except as to the number of times we have resorted to an argument. But, generally, there has been no opportunity for an argument. The habit of the Democrat has been to make bold, barefaced and false assertions of what it said were facts; and then, standing back upon its dignity, to claim that we were bound to prove them untrue. We will give a few instances of this course of conduct:

As soon as it had breathed the breath of life it commenced harping upon the old thread-bare slang of the Standard and Times about "negro equality" and "amalgamation"—but when we referred to the democratic resolutions of 1849, approved by Bartow, Fairchild, Coon, and other leaders of the party, it had no reply—that was not "argument!"

It asserted (as argument we suppose) that republicans are abolitionists; and when asked for a definition, it said that abolitionists were hypocrites, wide awakes, free lovers and wife whippers.

It charged Mr. Lincoln with being a tory and traitor to his country.

It asserted that "the republican party countenanced and aided the felon and murderer John Brown, in his foray upon the lives and property of the people of Virginia—that its members placed arms in his hands to shoot down in cold blood his innocent and unoffending countrymen."

It said that "the emissaries and fanatics of this republican party are fomenting insurrections among the slaves, urging them to arson and placing the murderous knife in the hands of the slave, with which to cut the throat of his master."

It asserted that "the history of the republican party was covered all over with blood and treason."

It contained numerous forged extracts purporting to be taken from the speeches and editorials of republicans.

It published a garbled, false and unfair extract from the speech of Carl Schurz.

It made false charges against our candidate for assembly in this city.

It charged us with writing an editorial, descriptive of the Douglas reception in this city, before Mr. Douglas arrived.

It asserted that we had received a hundred dollars from Mr. Graham, the republican candidate for assembly, "so that the Gazette could lie for him, and could slander Mr. Richardson with a fine relish."

In many other instances it has traduced republicans and misstated their positions.

And while doing this, it has persistently refused to bring forward its proof, and continued to reiterate its falsehoods, without referring to any testimony, save its own unsupported assertions. To this we make but one single exception, and that was in discussing the position of Mr. Jefferson on the anti-slavery proviso of the ordinance of 1787. Here, some writer in the Democrat manifested a disposition to enter into a legitimate argument upon the merits of the controversy, and to bring forward his evidence, such as it was. But in every other instance, we have been met by bald assertion or offensive and vulgar epithets, wanting in candor, logic and decency.

Now, after having treated us, the republican party, and its nominees, in the manner it has, the Democrat has the impudence to claim that we have resorted to denials only, and that we have "not attempted to answer it with any thing like argument!" "We," said so and so, and you must prove the contrary, or "our" assertion stands good! That is the "argument" we have been called upon to answer, and because we have done so, in the only legitimate manner possible, we are denounced as deserving to "be kicked out of decent men's society." It is not necessary to make this assertion in relation to the writers who have rendered the Democrat a by-word in the streets—they are not, where known, admitted to the society of decent men, and therefore cannot be kicked out of it.

The Legislature.

The senate of this state will be largely republican. Fifteen senators hold over, of whom ten are republicans and five democrats. Fifteen members were elected this fall, of whom 12 are republicans, and two democrats. Mr. Cunningham in Ozaukee and Mr. Quinten in Milwaukee county. Lafayette county is reported in doubt, and if carried by the democrats will give them three of the new members. The republicans will have 22 of the whole body, and the democrats 8, if the Lafayette district is saved to them; otherwise, the senate will stand 23 republicans and 7 democrats.

The republicans gain handsomely in the assembly, though to what precise extent we cannot say, as the returns are not sufficiently full to ascertain.

Rousing Majorities.—Hanchett will have from 10,000 to 12,000 majority in this district, and Sloan 6,000 in the third. Potter has 2,600 majority.

The court of appeals at Albany, N. Y., decided, in a recent case, that where a name is written upon a printed ballot, the written name must prevail, whether the printed one be obliterated or not.

Geo. Little, Esq., in September last, purchased and shipped a cargo of wheat from Chicago direct to Liverpool, by way of the St. Lawrence River, and has received a letter informing him that the grain had arrived at Liverpool, in twenty-five days from the date of its shipment at this city.

New York.

Below we give the reported majorities in 40 counties, and estimated majorities in the balance, which show an apparent republican majority of 47,166.

Rep. maj.	Fusion.
Cayuga Co. 2966	Kings Co. 3771
Wayne 2023	Richmond 796
Genesee 2009	New York 27,350
Ontario 3600	Queens 900
Columbia 250	Rockland 900
Oneida 3594	Albany 1500
Niagara 1273	Putnam 200
Orleans 1619	Westchester 791
St. Lawrence 7000	Schoharie, est. 1,200
Jefferson 3500	Suffolk, est. 300
Saratoga 1500	Sullivan, est. 800
Onondaga 4055	Ulster, est. 300
Livingston 1800	Hamilton, est. 200
Monroe 3435	Green, est. 500
Steuben 3061	Orange, est. 500
Cortland 2000	Seneca 50
Broome 1672	
Madison 3500	Dem. maj. 40,269
Chemung 500	
Schenectady 150	
Oswego 3635	
Clinton 700	
Franklin 700	
Wyoming 2033	
Allegany 3749	
Lewis 925	
Herkimer 2020	
Wayne 2000	
Dutchess 1000	
Erie 1800	
Rensselaer 1000	
Ontario 2107	
Cattaraugus 1950	
Chenango 1200	
Essex 1500	
Fulton, est. 600	
Montgomery 200	
Schuyler, est. 500	
Tioga, est. 500	
Tompkins, est. 1200	
Warren 700	
Washington 2700	
Yates, est. 1200	
Delaware, est. 1200	
Otsego 1500	

Rep. maj. 87,435

CONGRESSIONAL.—Full returns elect Wall (Rep.) by 335 gins, and Conklin (Rep.) by 69 over John Cochrane, also gain. Smith and Odell (Dem.) are elected in place of Carter and Humphrey, which is a loss. Vibbard (Dem.) elected by 400 maj. loss.

Wisconsin.

The following are reported majorities in this state:

Lincoln.	Douglas.
Rock, 3,260	
Columbia, 1,830	
Madison, 630	
Winnebago, 837	1,860
Racine, 715	
Kenosha, 458	
Waushara, 1,150	
Green, 2,373	
Walworth, 400	
Jefferson, 1,392	
Winnebago, 500	
Brown, 225	
Outagamie, 600	
Shushong, 1,400	
Sauk, 790	
LaCrosse, 1,000	
Fond du Lac, 125	
Calumet, 1,800	
Grant, 200	
Dodge, 200	
Manitowoc, 200	
Crawford, 225	3
Juneau, 1,073	
Waushara, 1,200	
Green Lake, 827	
Richland, 1,500	
Washington, 1,150	
Ozaukee, 75	
Wood, 800	
Waupaca, 800	

Illinois.

The Chicago Journal of last evening gives returns by majorities from 64 counties, which foot up 44,286 for Lincoln, and 10,379 for Douglas. The remaining counties gave 1,898 republican majority in 1858, and 13,447 democratic. If the counties not heard from vote as they did in 1858, the majority for Lincoln in the state will be 21,358. This is doing pretty well for a state which Douglas was sure to carry by 10,000 or 15,000.

The republicans have undoubtedly a majority on joint ballot in the legislature, and probably in each house, the senate being composed of 25 members and the republicans being almost certain of 13 members.

P. S. A telegraphic despatch received this morning says—

"The legislature of Illinois is soundly republican. Returns received last night confirm the election of Oglesby and Dummer to the senate; also the election of John Schell by a majority of 22."

This makes the victory complete, and enables the republicans to break up the infamous gerrymandering to which the state has been subjected, and which would have been continued if the democracy had retained the control of the legislature.

Majority in New York.

In reply to hundreds of questions, verbal by letter and telegraph, about New York, says the Chicago Tribune, we would state that the latest footings we have seen, make Lincoln's majority 44,750 over fusion.

The official count improves most of the reported majorities, and we think when the actual figures become known it will be above 45,000. We hope our impatient friends will now rest content, and wait until the result is officially announced. The rural districts have done gloriously. They have wiped out the doughface majority in New York city, and have swept the state by a grand majority over cotton, coldfish, disunion and know nothingsism, all combined into one nasty fusion.

VOICES FOR LINCOLN IN KENTUCKY.—In Covington, the vote stands: Bell 936, Douglas 844, Breckinridge 239, Lincoln 220. Ludlow Precinct, stands thus: Bell 55, Douglas 69, Breckinridge 5, Lincoln 21. In Newport—Bell 381, Douglas 423, Breckinridge 64, Lincoln 268. In Louisville Lincoln had about 100 votes.

CONGRESSMEN ELECT OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The following are the congressmen elected in Massachusetts on Tuesday, all of whom, except William Appleton, Bell fusionist, are republicans:

1 Thomas D. Elliot,	7 Daniel W. Good,
2 James Sullivan,	8 Charles R. T. Tappan,
3 Charles F. Adams,	9 Goldsmith F. Bailey,
4 John A. Rice,	10 Charles D. Baker,
5 William Appleton,	11 Henry L. Davis,
6 John B. Allen,	

All these are members of the present congress except Appleton, who takes Burlington's place, and Bailey, who takes Eli Thayer's place.

Gov. Brown on Disunion.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 8. Gov. Brown, in a special message to the legislature, thinks that few states will meet the southern convention, and does not recommend the appointment of delegates from Georgia. He thinks the constitutional safeguards of the people of Georgia have been violated by the seceding states, and that the laws of that state have been nullified by the adoption of any measures necessary for the restoration and future protection of their rights. He referred to the patriotic spirit in the origin of our government, and portrayed the series of unconstitutional and unfriendly acts subsequently. He is pointedly severe on Massachusetts laws, and says if the laws of that state cause plunder from Georgia's citizens, Massachusetts must be compelled to compensate them. He advises reprisals, and says, "let us meet unjust aggressions and unconstitutional state legislation, with just retaliation."

He recommends the enactment of laws authorizing the seizing of such amount of money or property of any citizen of such offending or lawless state for indemnifying the losses of citizens of Georgia. He recommends legislation to divide the manufactured articles of such offending states, out of Georgia. He says Georgia has the right, as soon as northern goods are brought into Georgia, to tax them as she deems proper. He advises the passing of a law taxing goods and merchandise twenty-five per cent, introduced after the first of January, if manufactured in or brought from Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan, Maine, Rhode Island, New York, Wisconsin or any other unfriendly states, and the tax to be remitted when the unfriendly legislation is repealed. Should such legislation prove ineffectual, he recommends the repeal of all parts of the penal and civil code protecting the lives, liberties and property of the citizens of the states where such unfriendly laws exist.

In my opinion, the time for bold and decided action has arrived, and he is unworthy the confidence of the people of Georgia who refuses to vindicate her honor at any cost and maintain her constitutional rights at all hazards. He believes the legislation recommended will tend to strengthen rather than weaken the ties of the union of the states. It will destroy sectional considerations, and will place the same to a contest before individual states. He says if the legislature fails to enact laws, he recommends that the people should rise in their might—at the ballot-box demand their enactment.

The governor entertains no doubt of the right of each state to decide to act for itself. So long as all the states abide in good faith by the constitutional obligations, no state can withdraw from the union without guilty of treason to the others. Any violation of the compact relieves all parties. The right of secession for cause was only denied by those who deny the sovereignty of the states.

The message fills twenty-two closely printed octavo pages. A full review of offensive northern legislation concludes thus: "for the purpose of putting the state in a defensive condition, as fast as possible preparing for the emergency which must be met soon or later, he recommends the sum of a million of dollars, to be immediately appropriated as a military fund for the ensuing year, and prompt provision made for raising such portion of the money as may not be in the treasury, as fast as the public expenditures require. 'Millions for defence—not one cent for tribute' should be the motto of the southern states. To every demand for further concessions or compromise of our rights, we should reply, the argument is exhausted and we now stand on our own arms."

Disunion Won't Work.

The following paragraphs from the Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia Press need no comment:

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In my opinion, the time for bold and decided action has arrived, and he is unworthy the confidence of the people of Georgia who refuses to vindicate her honor at any cost and maintain her constitutional rights at all hazards. He believes the legislation recommended will tend to strengthen rather than weaken the ties of the union of the states. It will destroy sectional considerations, and will place the same to a contest before individual states. He says if the legislature fails to enact laws, he recommends that the people should rise in their might—at the ballot-box demand their enactment.

The governor entertains no doubt of the right of each state to decide to act for itself. So long as all the states abide in good faith by the constitutional obligations, no state can withdraw from the union without guilty of treason to the others. Any violation of the compact relieves all parties. The right of secession for cause was only denied by those who deny the sovereignty of the states.

The message fills twenty-two closely printed octavo pages. A full review of offensive northern legislation concludes thus: "for the purpose of putting the state in a defensive condition, as fast as possible preparing for the emergency which must be met soon or later, he recommends the sum of a million of dollars, to be immediately appropriated as a military fund for the ensuing year, and prompt provision made for raising such portion of the money as may not be in the treasury, as fast as the public expenditures require. 'Millions for defence—not one cent for tribute' should be the motto of the southern states. To every demand for further concessions or compromise of our rights, we should reply, the argument is exhausted and we now stand on our own arms."

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

CHURCH HISTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—E. J. Gossard, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Lectures, Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening. **PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—Geo. C. Hickman, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. **TRINITY CHURCH.**—H. W. Bess, Pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M. Friday evening service 7:15 P. M. **CHRIST CHURCH.**—H. W. Spalding, Pastor. Sunday services, 10:45 A. M. and 2 P. M. **PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.**—Sabbath services at 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M. **CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**—M. P. Kinner, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. **METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**—H. O. Tucker, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening. **ST. CATHARINE.**—Corner Cherry and Holmes street. JOHN CONNOR, Pastor. Services at 8 A. M. and 10:45 A. M. Vespers at 8 P. M.

CELEBRATION IN EDGERTON.

A grand Republican festival will be given by the Fulton Republican Club, at Edgerton, **MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 12TH.** In honor of the result of the presidential election. Military and Wide Awake companies will be present. There will be a salute fired, Torchlight Procession, Toasts, Speeches, Snapper, &c. All are invited to attend. **PER ORDER OF CLUB.**

Wide Awake Meeting.

This evening at 8 o'clock, at the counting room of the Gazette to make arrangements to attend the Lincoln celebration at Edgerton on Monday night.

A. B. McJEAN, Captain.

CLOSING SALOONS ON THE SABBATH.—The Mayor has issued a proclamation directing the closing of saloons during the Sabbath. "This is not only a proper, but a necessary movement, and the officers of the city should be sustained by every good citizen in executing it. The keeping open of these places during the Sabbath, and selling liquor that day, is in violation of the statutes of the state, and is in violation of the licenses issued. All the best interests of the city will be promoted by enforcing the law in this respect."

A gentleman, whose practical honesty is above par, suggested to us that we make mention of the fact that wood buyers are being "sold" every day. Of seven loads that he saw in market yesterday, not one contained more than three-quarters of a cord, and yet each was sold at the value of a full cord. Purchasers cannot be too careful. Have your wood measured before you buy it.

We noticed last evening that the store in Myers' new block, which is to be occupied by the Allen Brothers as a hat and cap store, was for the first time lighted with gas. It will soon be ready for occupancy.

LARGE BEE.—Mr. W. Ames, of this city, has left at our office a bee which weighs fourteen pounds and is twenty-two inches in circumference. This is a bee which is hard to beat.

FINE APPLES.—C. Skelly and Bro. have received 500 barrels of choice New York apples of all varieties. They are put up in large barrels, three bushels to the barrel, and sold at \$2.50 per barrel.

A VETERAN VOTER.—Mr. James Mears, Sen., of Madison, father of the Mears brothers, who is eighty seven years of age, and who cast his first vote for President for John Adams, went to the polls Tuesday and voted for Lincoln and Hamlin, and the whole republican ticket.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN ROAD.—This road will soon have connection of tracks with all eastern roads, enabling them to deliver, without transfer, to either the Michigan Central, Fort Wayne, or Michigan Southern roads, the large amount of flour, live stock, grain, and other productions of the west and northwest, that are sent over its line to Chicago. This is to be effected by tunnelling Lake and Randolph streets in Chicago. The Journal says that the track is already laid from the depot, under Lake and Randolph street bridges to Madison street. The work at Madison street will soon be completed.

THE \$1,000 REWARD PAID.—The Chicago Journal says that the reward of \$1,000 offered for the recovery of the body of Miss Anna Garth, has been paid, after a careful examination under oath before a magistrate, to four young men named Bourde, Curtis, Kessler, and Crocker. It was paid by John B. Drake, of the Tremont House, for the relatives of the deceased. The remains have been taken to the former home of the deceased in Paris, Ky. The body of Mrs. Garth has not yet been found.

MAKING THE MOST OF A MODERATE SALARY.—Within a short time past, says the Chicago Tribune, a young man named Joseph Nash, freight agent of the Michigan Southern Railroad in that city, has found a pressing call for his presence elsewhere, and has left his relations to the company under a cloud, of which enough is known to indicate that from \$17,000 to \$20,000 has been transferred to the wrong side of the column. Mr. Nash has had a salary of \$100 per month, enough to live on in a quiet way. He has been, however, to make the sum of \$1,200 per annum go a great way, and over very much surface. He was what is called fast, and that, in a city, costs money.

By the accident on the railroad running from Fall river to Boston, a few days since, a Mrs. Drinkwater had her arm torn off.

A fellow passenger says: Mrs. Drinkwater, who had an arm torn off, was sitting near us at the time of the accident, and was thrown down. She got up, and when the train stopped, and was leaving the car, when she was going, she said, "I believe my arm is gone." Her companion replied, "Oh no, it is only numb from a bruise." A moment after she said, "It is gone, for I cannot find my hand." Her companion removed some of her clothing and found that her arm had been taken off near the pocket of the shoulder. It was afterwards found under the car, with a glove still upon the hand.

How to become a real estate agent—marry a rich wife.

Notice to Farm Mortgagees on the M. & N. R. R.

There will be a special meeting of the General League on the above named road, on Friday the 16th day of the present month, at Janesville, at 2 o'clock P. M. All local League members are requested to send delegates to said meeting, as it will be one of vital importance to the mortgagees. Each League is entitled to five delegates.

JUSTUS CARPENTER,
Sec'y of G. L.

Madison, Nov. 8, 1860.

Celebration in Edgerton.

The republicans of the town of Fulton will celebrate, at Edgerton, Monday evening, the election of Lincoln, and the glorious victory in their own town. A notice of the meeting and its contemplated proceedings will be found in another column. The republicans of Janesville are especially invited to attend, and we earnestly hope a large number will be present. In no place in the state is the vote a more gratifying one, or achieved by harder work, than in Fulton. The proposed celebration is eminently right and proper, and will be conducted as handsomely as the battle was fought. Arrangements, we hear, will be made for a convenient trip to and from Edgerton. After the people are there, they will be taken care of. It is expected that the Janesville glee club, as well as speakers from this city, will be present. A dance will conclude the celebration.

Let every republican in Janesville who can go do so.

Special dispatch to the New York Tribune.

The Rebellion in Charleston.

President Buchanan, if it should prove true that the seceders in Charleston, S. C. have taken possession of the United States fort, will be compelled by his oath to drive the rebels from that property of the United States.

DISCUSSION.

Mr. Buchanan's organ, the Constitution, contains this morning a most remarkable article, asserting that the south cannot submit to the administration of Mr. Lincoln. Traitor to his party, it can hardly be expected that Mr. Buchanan will not become one also to his country. There is considerable excitement, but the secessionists are less violent this evening. The idea that instead of belonging to a large and powerful nation, they may become citizens of South Carolina or Mississippi, without any protection abroad, and with little or no power at home, does not exactly please them. Besides, Uncle Sam has always plenty of money—something of which these small and powerless states will not have to brag, if they get out of the Union.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY.—The republicans have elected the treasurer and register of deeds in Lafayette, and the Senator is in doubt. Shullsburg gives Douglas 200 majority.

FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL.

Rescue, Hook & Ladder Co., No. 1.

Will give their Fourth Annual Festival at the Hyatt House, Janesville, Wisconsin, on

Friday Evening, December 7th, 1860.

Consisting of AMUSEMENTS: A. G. Locke, B. Hornheim, W. L. Britton, John White, D. Young, W. C. Hewitt, S. H. Marquette, N. Locke, H. Meach.

TAXES! TAXES!

Pay your taxes, those who have not done so, and save the undersigned the disagreeable duty of collecting the same by legal process.

GEO. A. YOUNG, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by

BUMP & GRAY,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, NOVEMBER 10, 1860.

The weather being pleasant receipts of what were quite large today, about 5000 bushels of wheat at a range of 75c to 80c per bushel.

WHEAT—in fair request at 75c to 80c per bushel.

CORN—old shelled at 30c to 32c per bushel. New in ear 15c to 16c per bushel.

BARLEY—dull at 35c to 40c per bushel, prime, and 25c to 30c for common.

POTATOES—plenty at 15c to 20c per bushel to choice.

BUTTER—in demand at 15c to 20c per pound.

EGGS—in fair request at 15c to 20c per dozen.

HIDES—Green, 60c to 70c; Dry, 10c to 15c.

FLOUR—spring at 2.50, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 75c; chickens, fat live chickens 12c per lb.

Chicago Market.

Friday evening, November 6.

Wheat more active and a shade higher; northwestern club 84c to 85c; No. 1 spring 81c to 82c. Flour 2.20c to 2.40c.

Out quiet with no change. Rye neglected. Barley dull. Highwines declined 3c. Lard 11c. Beef cattle steady at 50c to 55c.

JAMES PYLE'S

DIETETIC

SALERATUS

The most effectual and wholesome Saleratus ever introduced.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS Everywhere.

MANUFACTORY,

345 Washington St., cor. Franklin St., NEW YORK.

SOLD BY

F. S. ELDER,

north-east corner of Janesville, Wis.

HOUSE TO LET.—The one three doors north of my residence, on 4th street.

W. A. LAWRENCE,

Janesville, Oct. 24, 1860.

Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Paper.

Largest stock of Wrapping Paper ever brought to this city, at low prices. Call on J. J. DEARBORN.

NEW BOOKS

Just received by Express from New York: Life and Letters of Emily C. Johnson, by Dr. H. H. Love and Fennell, by Dr. Thompson. Historical Pictures Retouched, by Mrs. Dill. Glaciers of the Alps by John Tyndall.

Cash Paid

FOR CITY AND COUNTY ORDER

At the Hardware Store of

R. J. RICHARDSON,

August 24, 1860.

A NOTER Supply of Miss O'Brien's Canon, by D. Holland, at

SILVER WARE pure as coin, just received, at

A. C. SPALDING.

Phoenix Insurance Co. of Hartford.

We take pleasure in directing the attention of property-holders to the statement of the Phoenix Insurance Company, published in another column. This we consider one of the most reliable Insurance Companies in the country; and we think no one need have the least hesitancy in effecting an insurance of its reliability. No one owning property should go without an insurance, and to such we recommend them to call on the agent and at once effect an insurance.—*Home Journal, Ind.*

Continental Insurance Company.

This prosperous corporation, in order to meet its present and growing wants, has just completed the purchase of the desirable property known as No. 102 Broadway and No. 1 Pine street. Possession will be given on or before the 1st of May next, when we leave a new and beautiful structure will at once be erected, suited to the requirements of the Company. No institution of a similar character in the nation, all things considered, can boast of such an unparalleled property as this. Commencing with a cash capital of half a million of dollars, it has steadily and rapidly grown, until its available assets now amount to about one million. The officers and directors are known all over the country as among the leading influential business men and capitalists of this city. No better, safer, or stronger Insurance Company exists than the Continental. May it live and grow a thousand years, and continue to pay fair dividends.—*New York Independent.*

To the Public.

"Now is the accepted time"—to-morrow may be too late—delays are dangerous.—Have you got a store of goods? Have you a dwelling house? Have you any insurable property? Go at once to Dimock's Agency and have it insured. Do not let the melancholy words "he had no insurance" prove applicable to your case in event of a sweeping fire.

NOTHING LIKE IT TO RESTORE A DOUBTFUL CREDIT.

It is greatly to the credit of any owner or occupant of a building to have placed conspicuously over his door, any of the following leading companies' house plates. The Home of New York. The Phoenix of Hartford. The Continental of New York. The Security of New York. The Merchants of Hartford, or the Northern of London, England. Is your credit at the Banks getting below par, up with one of these plates and you are all right at the Rock County, the Central or at Hoyt's. Every passerby will say "there is a sound business man." Tell your New York creditors that you insure your lake freights in the reliable Old Home, and your goods after their arrival in any of these incomparable companies and your orders will be at all times filled, and at the lowest figures. A few more of these ornamental plates left at Dimock's Agency.

I desire to call the attention of the citizens of Janesville and Rock county, more in detail to these well known, reliable and prompt paying

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

Representing in the Aggregate

CASH ASSETS

to the amount of

\$10,248,000 00.

E. L. DIMOCK,

GENERAL INSURANCE

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Represents a better line of Insurance Companies than any one agent in the North West, having an aggregate

CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

AMOUNTING TO

\$10,248,000 00.

Will give particular attention to

Insuring Property

of all kinds at

Low Rates

as other responsible companies.

The Home Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$1,500,000 00.

There is no better Insurance Company in the world.

PHENIX, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$600,000 00.

The Phoenix is one of the soundest of sound companies. Always pays.

Continental, of New York.

75 per cent of profits divided among Policy Holders.

Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$1,000,000 00.

"Every body knows the Continental. It cannot be beat for safety or fair dealing."

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.

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Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$600,000 00.

The Security, as its name purports, will prove a perfect security to every man who insures in it.

Merchants, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$250,000 00.

"The Merchants' is perfect. Little Giant. Strong, safe and capitally managed."

The Northern, of London, Eng.

CASH CAPITAL,

\$6,298,000 00.

"Figures will tell." Losses settled without reference to London.

Preparations are being made to issue Policies in a short time.

Applications solicited and Policies issued

In all the above companies, at

Low Rates

as by any other equally responsible companies, by application to

E. L. DIMOCK, Agent

for Janesville and Vicinity.

Losses Promptly and Fairly Adjusted.

FULL COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER

TRADE.

I AM now receiving my Fall purchase, which, with the large stock of

Custom Work

on hand, makes up (I honestly believe) the largest and best selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever before offered in this market.

I WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION

of all in want of anything in this line, feeling confident that the

QUALITY AND PRICE

will prove satisfactory.

Custom Work Made to Order

from the

Best Material!

and by workmen that

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

Feeling gratified for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I would ask a

Continuance of the Same,

hoping to merit it by making and selling

GOOD WORK!

at a small advance only from prime cost.

CYRUS MINER,

Sign of "Big Boot," Main Street, Edgerton, Wis.

Bachelor's Oriental

HAIR TONIC!

Is a Perfect Hair Dresser.

Bachelor's Oriental Hair Tonic,

Is Free from Irritating Matter.

Bachelor's Oriental

HAIR TONIC,

Softens the Hair when Hard and Dry.

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ORIENTAL HAIR TONIC,

Remains Longest in Effect.

BACHELOR'S ORIENTAL HAIR

TONIC,

Has the Finest and most Delicate Perfume

BACHELOR'S ORIENTAL HAIR TONIC,

Only Costs 25 Cents.

BACHELOR'S ORIENTAL

Hair Tonic,

Is Prepared and for Sale only by

TALLMAN & COLLINS,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

and Janesville.

For Summer Complaints, &c.,

USE

Treat's Celebrated Anodyne Cordial,

Fogarty's Anodyne Cordial,

Doan's Pain Killer,

For the Cough,

Gravelly Dysentery Syrup,

Beck's Neutralizing Cordial,

at **TALLMAN & COLLINS.**

SPONGES!

BATH SPONGES, Gels, for Toilet

